MR. SANDERSON

Those Who Were Admitted—A Number of Distinguished Visitors—Recovery of Mrs. Hayes—The President Takes an Evening Stroil.

The usual throng of visitors, office-seekers and others, was at the White House yesterday. Among those who had interviews with the President were Senator Cockrell, Senator-less Cockless, of Senator-Less Cockless Cockless of Senator-Less of Sena

the President were Senator Cockrell, Sonatorelect Corbin, of South Carolina; Representative Goode, of Virginia; Stephens and Gibson,
ex Secretary Fish, Mr. Hicks, of Pennsylvania,
and Messers. J. K. and M. K. Moorhead, of
Pittaburg. Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, called with Senator Patterson and paid
his respects, but made no reference to political
matters.

A Cabinet meeting was held at 12 o'clock,
and during its session Representatives Gibson,
Ellis and Levy were admitted and had quite a
lengthy conference with the President and his
Cabinet, but it is understood that no conclusion was reached in reference to affairs in that
State. The gentlemen afterwards called upon
the Secretary of War at his Department.
Senator Blaine size called shortly after,
and had brief talk with the President.

NO ONE FROM MARYLAND.

and had a brief talk with the President.

NO ONE FROM MARYLAND.

A remarkable feature in the yesterday's callers was the total absence of a delegation from Maryland, a thing that has not occurred before since President Hayes' installation. As a consequence, two or more delegations from that State are expected to-day.

The President took a long drive in the afternoon, and in the evening was closested with the Secretary of the Interior for a long time. About 9 o'clock p. m. the President want out or a short walk, secompanied by Mr. Webb Hayes. His going out at that hour has no political significance, but was simply for the purpose of getting a breath of fresh air before retiring.

MRS. HAYES "AT HOME."

MRS. HAYES "AT HOME."

MRS. HAYES "AT HOME."

Mrs. Hayes has entirely recovered from her recent indisposition, and was "at home" to all callers yesterday. There were a large number of these, and they were all received in that cordial and reassuring manner for which Mrs. Hayes has become proverbial. All who have met the wife of the new President agree in praising her winning manner and wonderfully sweet voice. Though her appearance has become somewhat familiar to our citizens by this time, it may not be out of place to add that she has black hair, clear, bright brown eyes, very clear complexion and beautiful teeth. Among the social callers last evening were Mrs. Secretary Sherman, Senator Freilinghuysen, Gen. and Mrs. Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. Miller and Miss Miller.

COMBAT RETWEEN TWO EDITORS.

One of the Participants Shot Dead—The Other Slightly Wounded.

(B; Telegraph to the National Republican.) — TOFKKA, KAN., MARCH 27.—At six o'clock this evening a shooting afray occurred between J. Charke Swayse, editor of the Biade, and John W. Wilson, formerly of the Topeka Times, in which Mr. Swayse was killed. Testimony before the coroner's jury shows that Swayse drew his revolver fars, but that both dired simultaneously. Wilson received only a slight desh wound on one cheek. Wilson was arrested, and is now in jail. Swayse was shot through the heart.

A Defaulting Express Clerk.

A Defaulting Express Clerk.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
CLEVELAND, Onto, Marsh 27.—Several days age Charles Lamer, clerk in the American Express office, receipted in his own name for a package containing 44.517 in currency, pockeded the money and them decamped. His whereabouts are not known. The cause of his disappearance was not known until to-day.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON.—GOVERGO Wade Hampton is expected to arrive about 12 o'clock

# DELUGED BY THE WATERS.

ting along the valley from ugh Old Furnace, to Stuffer

sel by Becche's store, it cut through the high-way a passage thirty-five feet deep and queend over the meadow below there, but was guith-ered again at a googe a half mile above the berough of Stafford Springs. Here it carried of the Gien Company's dam, but the mills and decements occaped. From here a mass about thirty feet high, made up of debric as much as of water, came rolling to the dam of the Con-verseville Company.

The people, who had gathered in large immbers, acted like crany persons, and in some cares had to be carried to places of safety. The Converse mill was not destroyed, but the dam went, and also the dam of the Granite mill. The mill building was flooled and convenhat undersaised, but did not fall. Eight tenements belonging to this company were knocked over and literally ground in sieces. They disappeared or were ruined. The store of L. W. Crane, the Stafford Na-tional bank building, containing also the Savings bank, Banter and limited block, the sledding of the Home Mutual Fire Insuranse Company, the Congregational church, the two-story warehouse of G. O. Cheveland, the livery stables of Levi Geory and Geory Brothers, the warerooms of Win, Smitch & O. clock dealers, the coal and lumber ward of C. J. Holmes, the freight casts were swent avay. The secident is a terrible blow to the obstructure of the valley. About 1,500 bands are thrown out of work, and business is sailly crepted.

rethrown out of work, and business is sailly crtopled.

The lose down as far as Stafford fiprings is estimated at from half a million to a million dollars. Much of this amount is in small sums. Among the larger fiems are the veser-voir dam, which cost \$15,000; the machine shap of G. S. Amidon and two houses, grist mill, &c., \$5,000; Gienville Company, \$4,000; Converse Mill Company, \$50,000; L. W. Crane, dry goods and groceries, \$10,000; Hosma Murmal Company, \$50,000; Glorelle Company, \$4,000; Gunder Sill Company, \$50,000; Glorelle Company, \$50,000; Gienville Company, \$50,000; Gienville Company, \$50,000; Glorelle Company, \$50,000; Glor

below the Stafford Springs in not easy to get at:

So for an expected from many directions, it consists of injury to insigns and roads, but no other mills, it is thought, are destroyed.

The following from the experimental of the New Lombin Northern railroad in the failest avenus received:

The following from the apparintendent of the New Lordine Northern realizable in the fullest account occasions: The My advisors to this hours—I obtained, March III.—My advisors to this hours—I obtained, p. m.—see that the track is all gone from the Staffired passenger depot houf a mile south, and with the track went recipitations and fivigite house.

Two of the linese times bridges are goneous two miles south of Stafford, nimely feet long, and smather half a mile below that one luminost and forces, eight freelings. Two miles south of Stafford, almost he washed away, and the South Weilingson bridge in probably undermined. South of that another pieces of brack is washed out, and still another pieces of brack is washed out, and still another pieces of brack is washed out, and still another pieces of brack is washed out, and still another pieces of brack is washed out, and still another pieces of brack is washed dealy, and still shouth. Covering new in great danger, the water being new up to the force and still shouth. The washed washed out book trains and South Windham, which occurred hast night, and which desired our boat train, has been repaired. No distanced our boat train, has been re-paired. No distanced our boat trains the chart of paliting and Win. Burwell.

### A NEW LEASE OF LUFE.

the immediate result of its greener comprise.

This he expected those low States to pass into the handle of the Bunnerach, he aim franky believes that the electric of the states of piece to word the South would be to give to the Buputhismose hallows the Bunnerach policy to the Bunnerach of the states of December 19 Bullions of December 20 Bullions of December 20 Bullion and December 20 Bullion 20 Bullion and December 20 Bullion and December 20 Bullion 20

A Parlimonn (N. J., Brital Barnesh-Bedder of the Firm.

Be Belegraph in the National Republican. | Partennesses, N. J., March 27.—At 4 o'clo

Burder and Buletin.

[Be Bearingh to the Sational Republican ]

New Tonic, March 27—As Skinner's Eddy,

Womang among Pa. A few days ago, Andrew
Champion, a young mus, shot his wife and then
felled themedy. The cancer to said to have been
her cultural its live with him because he had no
work.

# A Chief of Police Shot.

The Designation to the Satisman Enganitions. I Salve Years. March 37.—Chief of Police Smith, of Larine Pails, N. Y., was shot and dangementally wounted protecting by a German Indian State of the Satisman Indian Company of the Satisman Indiana. The satisman action of the Satisman Indiana at Indiana Indiana.

### AN ARKANSAW TRAVELER

EX-SENATOR CLAYTON'S WAY OF SET-TLING DISPUTED ACCOUNTS.

He Binchs the Eyes of His Bost—For Which He is Pursued to the Depot With a War-rans—B Found in Undignified Concealment but Escapes Through the Strategy of

Bx Senator Powell Clayton has reached be Bx-Senator Powell Clayton has reached his Arkanasa home by this time, but it is not probable that he has yet forgotten a scene and a narrow escape at the depot in this city as he was about to leave. There is a gentleman in the city with a pair of black eyes, who certainly will not forget the ex-Senator's departure for some time. The fact is that the ex-Senator had some trouble with his landlard about the amount of the bill, and after some words jumped over the counter and struck the landlord seroes the face with a whinky-hottle, and otherwise injured him. Mr. Clayton then hurried away to the depot, and the landlord away and got a war-

platform, and in the meantime the train be-gam moving away.

A number of the ex-Senator's friends were present, and capturing that gestleman from the officers pushed him abourd of the train, and before the others knew what had oc-curred the train was whizing out of the city. The landlord was Wm. Sanderson, of

The landlord was Wm. Sanderson, of the chy. The landlord was Wm. Sanderson, of THE CONGRESSIONAL HOUSE, which fromts the Capitol at the top of the hill on B street. Among other promisent men who have resided at Mr. Sanderson's comfortable little hotel during the winter is comfortable wife and three little children, for the moderate sum of \$500 a month. Monday night he was to leave for home on the seven o'clock train on the Baltimore and Po'tomac road. As is customary with most guests, before leaving the hotel he went to the office to settle. His baggage was all secured, a hack was walting for him at the curb, and everything ready for the dash to the depot.

The clerk was in the office, and not being able to come to a satisfactory agreement with the ex Senator in reference to some of the issue in the bill, the clerk sent for Mr. Sanderson, and that gratieman quickly appeared and made his was recover the heave the dash and we have the dash

and made his way around the bar to the dock.

Everything is cosily arranged at the Congressional house, and in order to be economical in space the bar-room and hotel office occupy the same room. In fact, the hotel counter is simply an extension of the bar, and the clork stands in a little niche in easy reach of the bottles in the bar.

Mr. Sandarson, when he came down to see the ex Senator, passed into the back of the bar and walked up to the desk, over which he conversed with the ex-Senator about his bill.

Mr. Clayton objected to an item charged on account of his nice, who was his guest for about a mouth. In the bill four dollars per day, or the regular hotel rate, were charged for her accommodation. Mr. Clayton insisted that it should be but three dollars and a half per day, and that was the beginning of

per day, and that was the beginning of

THER DIFFICULTY.

There were some hot words. Finally Mr.
Sanderson said: "If you were a gentleman
you would pay the bill, but you needn't pay it
at all now." These and other words so excited
the ex Senator that he put his hand on the bar
and cleared it with one bound, and in an instant was in the niche beside Mr. Sanderson,
and, seriang a bottle full of whisky, awung it
around and brought it with terrible force
across Mr. Sanderson's face over the bridge of
the nose. Fortunately, the bottle was full of
whisky, and tid not break, but flying from the
ex-Senator's hand, struck a wooden counter on
the other side of the room, making quite a
deup dant, and rolled away without breaking.
The ex-Senator gare Mr. Sanderson several
jabs with the stump of his arm, and was then
forced away by a number of friends who inbrefiered.

"I have a United States warrant for you, said the officer to the ex Senator.

Mr. Sanderson then left and went out on the platform. In a minute after the officer appeared with the ex-Senator. The goog then

rang for the train to start.
"You don't mean to keep me here almight?" the ex-Senator asked of his late host "I have nothing more to do with it; it is the hands of the officers," was the comforting

the name of the variety reply.

There were a number of the ex Senator's friends at the depot, among them Judge Williahire and Judge Mitchell, who had assembled to see the ex-Senator off. These gathered about him, and a sort of palaver was held. The family of the ex-Senator came out, and it seemed as though he had fully made up his mind to obey the warrant and remain in the city.

### THE RESCUE. The sugine was steaming shrilly then, and a nother minute the train would be out of

The engine was in another minute the train would be out on the depot.

"Fush him aboard," shouted one of the exsensor's friends. The train was moving slowly away then, and the friends hustled the ex-Sensor's rain his family into the car wish so much haste that one of the children came near being run over. The officers were taken unawares, and before they recovered themselves the train was out of the depot and speeding away. The bird had flown. Mr. Sanderson turned back,

DISCUSTED

with his attempt to get justice. The ex-Sentor's fitscale left the depot in goods spirits at the success of their strategy, and the officers left with dubtous faces, as it flashed across their minds that they might be charged with neglect of duty in letting their prisoner escape. Mr. Sanderson went directly to police hessiquarters and told what had occurred. He requested Licutemant Vernos to telegraph to Baltimore to have the jugitive intercepted there. This was refused on the ground that the Baltimore authorities would not recognise the United States warrant. Mr. Sanderson was advised to go before the grand jury and have the ex-Senator indicted, after which he could be reached in his own State.

Mr. Sanderson yesterlay began to show the decis of the violent blow inflicted by the irate

WAYS THAT ARE DARK.

CLERK ADAMN PROPOSED ACTION IN THE COLORADO CASE.

ex Senator. Deep circles of blue and black formed around his eyes and the britge of his nose swelled up considerably. This did not improve his temper any, and he restred to his room, and was not "at home" to any visitors. Lest evening a representative of TAR ERFURLICAN called at the hotel. The cierk said he did not believe Mr. Sanderson would see any-body, but he sent the card up, and the bell boy returned soon and unhered THE REFURLICAN representative up stairs to Mr. Sanderson's room.

NR. SANDERSON THE COLORADO CANE.

An Attempt to Defeat the State of Proper Representation—The Tricks to be Resorted to to Give Democrate the Organization of the House.

It is reported, upon what appears to be good authority, that Mr. Adams has placed upon the roll of the next. House the name of Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, Democrat, as the Representative from the State of Colorado. If he has done so he has been guilty of an arbitrary act, which is intended to increase the Democratic majority at the organization of the House of Representatives of the Forty-arth Congress in June. He has gone behind the certificate which the Hon. James B. Belford holds, and if he will go behind the certificate in one case he will go behind it in assuther, and it is in this way that the Clerk proposes to make up his majority of Siteen, which he says the Democrate have in the next House. is a gentlemen of comfortable proportions and a gental round face. He had what the boys would call two "beautiful black eyes," and altogether looked rather sad. He entered into conversation unwillingity at first, but soon began to talk engerty about the assault made upon him by the ex Senator. He rave an account of the affair, which was substantially the same as that published above.

"Mr. Clayton and my clerk were squabbling over the bill," he said, "and" my clerk eent for me. I charged him four dollars a day for his niece, which was reasonable enough, seeing as I had knocked forty dollars off from his own bill. They gave me a heap of trobble all the time they were here. Mrs. Clayton used to let the children ride velocipedes up and down the hallways, and do other such things as that just to annoy me."

"It was only a matter of six or seven dollars, anyway," he continued. "Just think of it, an ex. United States Senator squabbling over such as amount. I told him if he didn't want to pay it that he needed," and that a gentleman would pay it. He atruck me with a whisky botile. If it hade't been that the bottle was full so that it couldn't break he might have killed me or cut my syes out."

"What do you suppose was the reason that Mr. Clayton acted so?"

"Why, I den't know. He has been drinking a great deal lately, ever since the inaugaration. Ferhaps he didn't have the money."

"Strapped!" inquired the reporter, with a wink.

"Perhaps. You know, he sold his horses a short time ago. I did not hit him at all. At first I thought I would, but when I reflected, and thought it would raise a disturbance, and perhaps disgrace the house, I conclude not to do it. I might have given him go neglected their duty, and I think I will make a complaint against them."

"Ye hedea! If that bottle he do he had a large out."

"Ye have the best side of the story at present," as if he had be seemed to be quite contented to keep his black eyes and let the exclaimed, "the idea of an ex-United States Senator heing found hid in such a place"

which he says the Democrats have in the next House.

In making up the roll Mr. Adams has but one chart to go by, and that is the following law: "Before the first meeting of each Congress the Clerk of the next preceding House shall make a roll of the Representatives elect, and place thereon the names of those persons, and of such persons only, whose cradentials show that they were regularly elected, in accordance with the laws of their States respectively and the laws of the United States."

In compliance with the enabling act Colrado framed a State constitution, and in July, 1676, the President, by solemn proclamation,

spectively and the laws of the United States."

In compliance with the enabling act Colrado framed a State constitution, and in July, 1876, the President, by solemn proclamation, declared her one of the States of the Union. In October of that year an election for Congressman was held. In order to save expense to the State a law was pareed providing that the election in October should te not only for the Congressman for the short session of the Forty-fourth Congress, but also for the Forty-fourth Congress, but also for the Forty-fourth Congress, was the Democratic candidate, and Thomas M. Patterson, who had represented the Territory of Colorado in the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, was the Democratic candidate. Patterson was defeated and Belford was elected. The State went Republican in all its offices. Hon. John L. Routt, who was the Territorial Governor by appointment of Presidenti Grant, was elected Governor of the State. The Legislature elected was Republican, and it was provided by law that there should be no election for Presidential electors by the people, but that the Legislature should elect the Presidential electors. They did so, and their votes were cast for Hayes and Wheeler.

When Congress met in December, James B. Belford presented himself, armed with the Governor's certificate. What occurred in the House of Representatives is bistory. The Senate on the very first day recognized the fact that Colorado was a State by admitting her Senators (Chaffee and Teller) without the slightest objection from the Democratic lawyers and statesmen of that body. In the House Mr. Banks presented Belford's certificate, but the Democratic majority not only refused to admit him as a Representative, but referred to the Judiciary Committee an inquiry whether Colorado was really a State.

After weary days of waiting Mr. Knott, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee an inquiry whether Colorado was worn in Mr. Hurd, of Ohio, representing a minority of the committee, made a report to old denying that Colorado w

that was necessary to the resident was all that was necessary to the admission. He did not depy that Mr. Belford was the legally-elected representative.

Having elected a Representative in October not only for the short session of the Forty-fourth Congress, but, as the people supposed they had a right to do, for the Forty-fifth Congress, they gave themselves no concern about the election in November. Belford's majority over Patterson was 988 votes. In November the Democrats, without authority of law, held another election. Fatterson got about 2,000 votes. The Republicans did not participate in the election. Fatterson got about 2,000 votes. The Republicans did not participate in the election. Fatterson got about 2,000 votes. The Republicans did not participate in the election. Fatterson got about 2,000 votes. The Republicans did not participate in the office of the proposed of the should be should be supposed to the law above quoted, he is to put on the roll the names "of such persons only whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their States, respectively." Belford was elected in accordance with the laws of their States, respectively." Belford was elected in accordance with the laws of their States, respectively." Belford was elected in accordance with the laws of their States, respectively." Belford was elected in accordance with the laws of his State. It has the Governor's certificate to that effect, and when Mr. Adams puts on the uname of Patterson he does so in violation of law, and solely on Patterson's representation of the kegality of the November election. For it is known that Governor rout thas not recognized the validity of that election, and of course could not have given the certificate to any other than Belford. It was to the case cise of the arbitrary power by the Cierk that the attention of the readers of Thur Raprunt. Can was called a few days ago. By putting on or leaving off any names Mr. Adams can throw the organization of the House to one party,

## THE CARINET VESTERDAY.

A Centinuation of the Discussion on Southern
Affairs—The Louisiana Commission Not
Yet Constituted—Why Gentlemen Refuse
to Act.
The Cabinet held another cession yesterday,

The Cabinet held another seasion yesterday, lasting from 12 till 2 o'clock. The meeting was occupied with a continued discussion of Southern a ffairs, no new points of interest being developed. The selection of the Louisians commission was considered, and the names of several gentlemen were selected as emineuity fitted for the duty if they would consent to undertake it. From the nature of the case the duty is a delicate one, and it is not surprising that men who would not shrink before the cannon's mouth hesitate before assuming a responsibility that, however fathfully and patriotically discharged, is likely to bring down upon them abuse from one portion or another of that class of newspapers that, with unbridded license, vilify and traduce those with whom they differ.

It is safe to say that the main difficulty encountered in inducing high-loned, patriotic men of national repute to accept positions on the commission arises from the wanton and malicious assaults so frequently made upon faithful public officers by that portion of the press of the country so aptly termed "Satanic." It is thought that the commission will be filled in a day or two, though it is possible it may be delayed several days. At all events, they will leave for the South as soon as practicable after they are constituted. As it stands at present there are three, and perhaps four, who have already accepted, but they will not be made known until the entire commission is selected.

Mrs. Chamberlain.—Thel sta'ement

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN. - Thel statement MRS. CHAMBERLAIN.—The] statement that has been going the rounds of the press, that Mrs. Chamberlain is in this city, having left South Carolina with all her effect, intending not return, is untrue. Mrs. Chamberlain is in Columbia, S. C., attending to her three fine children, and has no idea of journeying at present.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.—The receipts rom internal revenue were \$120,044.51, and from

Carolina.

ARMY ORDERS.—A general court-martial is appointed to meet at St. Louis barriets
on the second of April, composed as follows:—
Surgeon E. P. Vallum, Captain William Mc.
Glean, 8th cavalry; First Licutmants E. B.
Savage 8th infantry; S. L. Weodward, 10th cavalry; W. C. Forbush, 5th cavairy, and Assistant
Surgeon W. B. Davis, judge advocate. Loave
granted First Licutenant T. G. Truzel, 17th infantry, is extended two months.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. — The President yesterday made the following appointments: Wellington Bird, of lows, to be Indiamagent at the Milk Ruyer agency, Montana, vice Thos. J. Mirchell; Samuel B. Mellin, associate justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of New Mexico, Marchell C. Burch, United States attorney for the Western district of Michigan; James T. Lause, United States attorney for the Eastern district of Michigan; Indeet L. Matchinson, United States attorney for the Eastern district of Michigan; Robert L. Matchinson, United States marshal for New Jersey; Solomen S. Maithews, to be United States marshal for the Eastern district of Michigan. Also, the following appointments of postmasters: Luke E. Hemenway, Molins, III.; Wm. N. Denny, (reappointment.) Vincennes, Ind. M. H. Garseng, (reappointment.) Vincennes, Ind., M. H. Garseng, (reappointment.) Fort Athenson, Wis: John H. Hauser, Fond de Lac, Wis: M. H. Kaill, Hanover, Pa.; Jos. H. Cegwell, (reappointment.) Timeville, Pa.

Mr. CHAMDRELLIN AT THE WHITE

the owner or owners.

John Shirman, Secretary.

Theasury Clerks.—The attention of Secretary Sherman has been called to certain abuses in the Treasury Department, and it is understood that an effort will be made to apply a little civil-cervice reform to at least some of them. When Bristow was called to the Secretaryship of the Treasury, among the first of his official soft was an inquiry into the relationship, if any existed, smong the employees of the Treasury lepartment. This was done with the view, as stated at the time, of dismissing all but now where there were more than one employed from the same family. The answer to this inquiry, atthough incomplete and inaccurate, showed many isstances where there were two of a tamily, and some cales where there were seen four and Bre drawing salary. A few dismissals followed, when Congressional infigence was brought to bear, and not only were further dismissals to perfect the same influence, reinstalted.

Intrances are not wunting, net only in the Treasury but in other Departments of the Gorrement, where three, our and five of a family, are drawing salaries, and in one instances seven, the combined pay of whom exceeds two thousand

Instances are not wanting, nee only in the Treasury but in other Department of the Government, where three, four and five of a family are drawing salaries, and in one instance serves, the combined pay of whom exceeds two thousand deliars per month. In addition to this, it is a notorious fact that a large number of cierks employed here are not easy subspecient of Government support, but are in some instances mean of extensive means, many of whom are indifferent cierks and have no claims on the Government whatever, and this in the face of the fact that numbers of Union soldiers, in every war capable of filling these places, are wandering the streets of the capital its a state of actual want.

The above facts apply with equal force to many of the lemale cierks, some of whom, in addition to their salaries of from \$00 to \$1,000 per annum, receive pensions from \$55 to \$50 per month. Many of these immises are also independent of Govern ment sid, and it is mid Secretary Sherman, so far as his Department is concerned, proposes, irrespective of Congressional influence, to reorganize the Treasury Department in the interest of those most deserving. Of course, where two of a family are in office, each having families or parts of family as the office, each having families or parts of family as the office, each having families or parts of family as the order of the course of them. They should not be made to suffer on account of their relations to each other. Another thing that Secretary Sherman will no doubt consider is the means of she Department. There are scores of young men who hold office, do little work and appeal their time outside the Department. The moral of she Department. There are scores of young men who hold office, do little work and appeal their time outside the Department in the most producte manner—playing hilliands, drinking and carouiting through south the night. In the other hand, there are many young men with a cell of partner and importarished families to look after, and yet they work along the industrie

# BEYOND THE SEAS.

EUROPEAN OPINIONS ON THE PRO-GRESS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

CORRESPONDENT'S INTERTIES WITH

ARPLY OF THE DUE TO CALES TO THE CATROLIU SENATORS CONCENSISE THE PAPACY.

LONDON, March IT.—A Paris dispatch considerably modifies the secount given by the clerical securate in or the ruply made by the Duke De Cares to the Catholie Senators and Depotion concerning the Papacy, it may the Catholies reconsiderable to the Catholie Senators and Depotion of the Catholies of the Cares dispared to the Cares dispared to Cares dispared the protection of the Oberry of the Papa. The Duke De Cares dispared these from interducing an interpolation, representing that it was necessary to maintain good relations with littly, and not in argument the present forcign situation. He argument the present forcign situation. He approximate the present forcign situation. He approximate the present forcign situation. He approximate the present forcign situation is a partial antiberty was an object of calificiate to France, but the civernal abuses law to which their questions partiestary referred was purely a question of Italian internal policy.

PROCTIATIONS RETWERN THREST AND MONTENS. from Constitutingle represent that the negetia-tions with Montenegro have not been broken of, but surpended. The cention of Nicole is still the stumbling block. The Mesteragrin delegates have not yet been endered to depart, but they are not empowered to reduce their demands. Mirkh-tar Pasha has started for Erservan.

Spain. KING ALPONG'S MARRIAGE DENIED,

KING ALPONDO'S MARKIAGE DENIED.

LONDON, MARCH TO.—The Post publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying: "I am authorized to deny the reported marriage of King Alfonso with the Due D Montpensier's dampheter, or that ex-Queen Irabelia has written the Pope annuncing the marriage." [NOTE.—Nevertheless, on Alfonso's tour the entire Montpensier family accompanied him, and have the place of bener next the King.]

## Africa.

THE STREET OF THE ASTRANCIAN AND ALEXANDER, March 27.—A dispatch from Alexandria says a Swedish office has arrived at Suss, who states that the Abyesima army numbers 10,000 men, divided into three bodies, armed with good rifes, but badly drilled. King Kassa is near Adors with 11,000 troops.

THE POPE AND VICTOR RENAMPEL.

RONE, March 27.—It is stated that several of the congregations have counseled the Pope to falminate greater excommunication against King Victor Emmanuel should be sign the clerical abuses bill. THE PRELATES PERPARENG POR THE POPE'S

LOYDON, March II.—A Rome correspondent speaks incidentally of the Pupe's death as expected. He says: "The Pupe's expected death increws intentronger relief the discord between the prelates. A party is organizing against three in power, and intend, should it prevail, to approist Cardinals Franchi and Lavalletta and other observious officials to distant Sees."

Cable Data. General Ignation left Vienna yesterday for Serim.

The Pope was able to receive and reply to an English deputation yesterday.

English departation yesterday.

A Bertin dispatch near: It is reported from Constantinguis that the Porte is resolved not to further prolong the armstice with Montanguist A Bertin dispatch mays a potition has been presented in the Kenthetag by articans employed to the manufacture of praying a reconsideration of the refusal to participate in the Paris exhibition.